Rain or snow,

The When

You can, by the expenditure of small amounts, get the largest returns in Suits, Overcoats, Ulsters, Reefers, etc. Here are a few items that may interest you:

For \$11.97 we can show you Men's fine Suits in Cassimeres, Chevicts and Worsteds, that have a bona fide value of \$15, \$16.50 and \$18. Men's Fur Beaver Ulsters at \$7.50 that are worth, and formerly were, \$15.

Men's Bicycle Chinchilla Reefers, with ulster collars, at \$8. We have the Bicycle or Cuba Hat. 'Tis the same. Many are buying them at

SOLDIERS' HOME INQUIRY.

Governor Smith Denies Having Drunk

Liquor Since October, 1891.

private secretary to Governor Smith, also

testified, Wheeler producing the original ap-

plication of Miers Powell for admission to

the home, in which he swore that he was

widower. Before the committee Powell

testified that his wife was living, but he

Governor Smith testified that he had not

drank a drop of liquor after Oct. 1, 1891,

champagne in his house. He denied that

he had ever insulted members of the To-

peka G. A. R. He considered the use of

the strait-jacket necessary in punishing

the old veterans. Governor Smith's demean-

or on the stand was dramatic in the ex-

in Leavenworth. Congressman Warner left

MILLIONAIRE HELD CAPTIVE

Checks for Large Sums of Money.

MONTREAL, Feb. 4.-The police report

he was always kept under the influence of

knew nothing about him. The trio disap

COLMAN RELEASED.

Newspaper and Periodical Stamps.

dropped. The department suspected that

the arrest was premature and that

given away by the government years ago.

ilton F. Colman, the Land Office clerk who was arrested on Wednesday, deposited \$2,-

000 in cash with United States Commission-

er Shields to-day, and was released. The

examination in Colman's case has been set

ris said he had not heard anything from

Washington regarding the alleged discov-

ery that the stamps found on Colman were

proofs which had been given away by the

HORSELESS FIRE ENGINE

It Travels Ten Miles an Hour and

Throws a Big Stream of Water.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 4.-The gigantic

ton fire department by the Manchester lo-

comotive works was given a successful test

monster was slowly exercised about two

hours in testing the running and steering

gear and the throwing power. It can travel

ten miles an hour on the level and climb

any hill in the city. Its dimensions are: Height over all, 10 feet; length over all,

16 feet 6 inches; width over all, 7 feet 3

inches; weight, equipped for service, 17,000 pounds; capacity, gallons per minute, 1,350.

Through 50 fet of leading hose, 31/2 inches

in diameter, horizontal streams from a 14-

inch nozzle were thrown 338 feet and from

"WIDE-OPEN TOWN."

Gamblers Permitted to Run Full

Blast at Kansas City, Mo.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 4.-Detective

John Hayes, testifying for the defense in

the police investigation to-day, proved a

valuable witness for the State. Answering

a question Hayes said that on the instruc-

tions of the late Chief Irwin he had no-

tified a half dozen gambling houses to close

during carnival week. They had been run-

notwithstanding the instructions, "and, in

Police commissioners, attorneys and com-

mittee bent forward eagerly as Hayes sald

this, and a suppressed sensation was

caused a moment later when he added: "Yes, they are probably running now."

OHIO MINERS STARVING.

Fifty Families in One Place Suffer-

ing for Necessaries of Life.

BELLAIRE, O., Feb. 4.-A committee of

miners from the Belmont coal mines in this

city were out all day soliciting food for the

families of men employed at that mine.

families at these mines suffering for the

necessities of life, and some are actually

starving. The story they told of their suf-

fering is terrible. These miners have not

company's store stopped also, thus cutting

off all sources of support. Secretary Glas-

appeals for aid have been received.

fact." said Hayes, "he's always running."

ning right along up to that time. Sandy

a 2-inch nozzle 3191/2 feet.

bill it is about 50 per cent, in excess of Edwards ran a game during the carnival,

the

yesterday. Steam was got up and

government."

A dispatch from New York says: "Ham-

to Congress is expected.

for Washington to-night. An early report

treme and throughout he showed irritation

abandoned her because of her infidelity.

BIG 4 ROUTE

Washington, D. C., and Return

INAUGURATION OF

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY

\$16 ROUND TRIP Tickets will be sold March 1, 2 and 3,

all good returning to leave Washington un-Trains via Big Four and C. & O. run as To Washington-

Leave Cincinnati12:01 noon

Arrive Washington . 6:47 a. m.

From Washington-Leave Washington .. 2:20 p. m. Arrive Cincinnati ... 7:55 a. m. Arrive Indianapolis..11:40 a. m. 11:05 p. m. Regular through sleepers on the 6:20 p. m. train from Indianapolis and 2:20 p. m train from Washington, daily. Special through sleepers for the inauguration will leave Indianapolis on the a. m. train March 1, 2 and 3.

For tickets and full information call at Big Four offices, No. 1 East Washington street and Union Station.

NEW PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR SERVICE

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

Washington, Baltimore and the East,

W. and B. & O. lines Via C., H. & D., B. & O. S. Leave Indianapolis 7:55 a. m. 6:47 a. m. Washington

\$16 to Washington and Baltimore \$17 to Philadelphia and New York GEO. W. HAYLER,

The Popular

Dist. Pass. Agent.

MONON ROUTE

line to CHICAGO Time re- 43 HOURS

FOUR DAILY TRAINS

Leave Indianapolis-7:00 a. m., 11:50 a. m., 2:3 Trains Arrive Indianapolis-3:30 a. m., 7:45 a m., 2:25 p. m., 4:27 p. m Local sleeper in Indianapolis ready at 8:30 p m. Leaves Chicago, returning, at 2:45 a. m. Can be taken any time often 2:20 Ticket offices, 3 West Washington street, Union Station and Massachusetts-avenue Depot. GEO, W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

SAFE : INVESTMENTS BONDS

We Offer-Choice Indianapolis 6 per cent. Improve-

ment Bonds. Corporation Bonds, 6 per cent., payable in

Town of Westport 6 per cent. School Bonds. Amounts as desired, \$100 and up.

Price and particulars upon application. CAMPBELL, WILD & CO. 205 Indiana Trust Building.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS. Deformity Apparatus, Trusses, Elastic Hoelery. Largest stock of Artificial Eyes in the Invalid Chairs of all kinds and accessories for the sick room. Trusses made and properly adjusted. Store open every Saturday

WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO. 77 South Illinois Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

QUEEN VICTORIA SUED. Undertakers Want \$12,094 for Bury-

ing a Canadian Ex-Premier.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., Feb. 4.-Proceedings in a peculiar legal case have been instituted, the issue at stake being a bill for undertakers' services at the funeral of the late Right Hon. Sir John Thompson, premier of Canada. The original bill was for \$12,094 and was presented to the federa government by Gordon & Keith, of Halifax, soon after the funeral, in December, The government refused to pay the full amount on the ground that the charges were excessive and remitted \$7,233 to the firm. Gordon & Keith demanded the full amount of the bill and later brought suit against her Majesty, the Queen, in the Exchequer Court of Canada. The case will be brought to trial after a commission which is now securing evidence has reported. The commission is visiting many of the leading cities for the purpose of having the bill submitted to undertakers for their estimate on the cost of articles furnished at the funeral and value of services rendered. The commission is now in this city and according to undertakers who have examined the

TRIAL OF DR. SIMPSON.

what it should be.

Witness with an Alias Charged with Perjury at Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.-Dr. J. T. Simpson, alias J. T. Harrop, alias J. T. L. Simpson, who is well known in several big cities and who is charged with perjury as a witness for the complainant in the case of Annie Callahan vs. the West-end Street-railway Company, of Boston, which was tried last December, and in which the jury awarded Mrs. Callahan \$1,500, was tried in the Municipal Court here today. The evidence Investigation shows there are over fifty given by Dr. Simpson, on which the charge is based, was the alleged denial of a statement that he had assaulted his wife in 1881 in Portland, Ore., and another woman in 1888, in Detroit. Evidence was introduced to show that as John Harrop, Simpson was convicted of the assault in Portland, they were laid off their supplies from the Further testimony seeming to show that the Michigan case was more in the nature of a civil than a criminal proceeding, the cow said to-night that reports from all over record was ruled out and argument was I the district show much suffering and many made upon the Portland case only.

HE VISITED CANTON YESTERDAY, TALKED WITH M'KINLEY,

And Was Probably Promised the Liverpool Consulship or Editor Morss's Rich Pickings at Paris.

PERRY S. HEATH FORTUNATE

TENDERED A GOOD PLACE, BUT DON'T WANT IT MADE PUBLIC.

Dr. Stemen, of Fort Wayne, Anxious to Go to Mexico-Hanna's Chances for a Senatorship Not Good.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CANTON, O., Feb. 4.-Indiana men were were very much in evidence in Canton today and, unless all signs count for naught, the President-elect is preparing to distribute LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 4.-The de- | the faithful of the Hoosier State. The Hon. fense occupied the entire time to-day in John K. Gowdy, sometimes dubbed "Com quiry ended this afternoon and Chairman | State central committee, was one of the Warner left for Washington to-night. Eight | early callers at the McKinley home, and members of the home police flatly contra- was cordially received by the major. An dicted the testimony of Miers Powell be- appointment was made for the afternoon fore the committee at Washington that the and the Indianian was closeted with Mr. \$16 Powell's was sustained. Captain McDowell, was discussed no one knows, but it is safe clerk at headquarters, and H. C. Wheeler, to say the distribution of offices among the Republicans of Indiana was considered.

> Gowdy was seen by the Journal correspondent and interrogated regarding his mission. He said: "You may say in the Journal that I had a delightful chat with the major, and am well pleased with the result though he said he kept wine, whisky and of my conference." "But, Mr. Gowdy, you are a candidate

Immediately after the conference, Mr

for commissioner of pensions," said the Journal correspondent. "Who told you that?" quickly said Mr Gowdy. "I never announced any such

and temper. This closes the investigation It is rumored here that Mr. Gowdy is also a candidate for consul general to Paris (the position now held by Editor Morss, of Indianapolis) with good prospects of success The state chairman declined to discuss th Kept Drugged and Forced to Sign matter, however, other than to say Indiana would receive its reward at the hands of Major McKinley. To-night it was reported | land. that the place most coveted by Mr. Gowdy is the Liverpool consularship, and that his queer story of the alleged kidnaping and chances of getting it are good.

imprisonment in this city of a man named Richardson, supposed to be an American Dr. C. B. Stemen, of Fort Wayne, wants to be consul general to Mexico, and made millionaire, from the northern part of New Hampshire. There came to Montreal some formal application for the position to-day He is indorsed by Senator-elect Fairbanks time ago a couple who announced themand many other leading Republicans of Inselves as Mr. and Mrs. Stanton, of New diana. He is much pleased with the result York. There was with them a slight, dark of his conference.

man, about fifty years old, who was never PLACE FOR PERRY S. HEATH. allowed to leave the fashionable house Only one Indiana man, however, to-day where they lived, or to see any one who received from Mr. McKinley assurances by chance should call. This man was Richardson, the American millionaire. It is said that he would receive the position he de sired, and that man is Perry S. Heath, of a powerful drug and in this semi-rational condition his captors forced him to write Muncie. He lunched with the major and checks for large sums of money. An agent llionaire came here about two weeks ago to find him. The police say this igent saw the Stantons, but they had their he announced that he had received the victim well hidden and told the agent they position he applied for, but to avoid multitudinous applications for positions, he peared a few hours before the detectives inally decided to search the house. The detectives are divided in their opinion as could have been private secretary had he to where the mysterious trio have gone. so desired, but preferred the other posi-The police say Stanton's real name is Frazer, and that he is an ex-Methodist preacher, formerly of the New York Contion. Senator Addison Porter, of Hartford, Conn., is private secretary, his selection being officially announced to-day. Mr. Heath had charge of the publication and printing for the Republican national committee during the recent campaign. He was accompanied by Mrs. Heath, and their visit was on the invitation of Major McKinley. The He Is Probably Not Guilty of Stealing latter and Mr. Heath have been warm personal friends for many years and former stated this evening that he had no position or trust within his gift to which WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-It was stated at Mr. Heath would aspire that he would hesithe Postoffice Department to-day that the tate to confide to this friend. The two men lived at the same hotel in Washington case against Hamilton F. Colman, accused about a dozen years or more when Mr. of stealing over \$5,000 worth of newspaper Heath was a newspaper correspondent and and periodical stamps, will probably be

the President-elect was a member of Con-Brainard T. Skinner, of Battle Creek, Pa.; E. J. Miller and J. K. Pollard, of Columbus, O., called at the McKinley home this morning. Revs. Dr. Rider and Stewart. of Cleveland, were also callers. They came from a ministerial meeting of the Methodist monial of their high regard and esteem to the President-elect. They also assu him of their continued sympathy and support. The callers were accompanied by Rev. R. F. Manchester, of this city, who presented the committee to Major McKinley. The major was visibly affected by the

testimonial and assured the callers that he appreciated the act. ALGER WORKING FOR A FRIEND. Gen. Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, who has been selected for secretary of war. reached here this morning for a short conference with the major. He said the object of his visit was to speak a few words for self-propelling fire engine built for the Bos- a friend and not to discuss any question of policy or to submit any appointments to places in his department. The former he said would be postponed until the administration is organized. He declined to say who the friend was in whose interest he came to Canton or what he wanted for him. Concerning the question of policy he said "There may be occasion for a great many changes in any plans we might make and possibly the total abandonment of any polhave considered it best not to formulate any. My time at home since I accepted or six hundred behind. Then, my business interests claim a good deal of my attention, and I have but little time to give to the consideration of appointments."

General Alger talked freely regarding reports in the East of an opposition to him. ecupled with charges against his war reccrd; that he had absented himself from the army at Shenandoah Valley in 1864. He said he had answered in a Boston paper over his own signature the issues raised. giving statements of Generals Custer, Sheridan and President Lincoln. "These statements," said General Alger, "taken in connection with the fact that we were ordered to the Shenandoah Valley and engaged constantly from that time until I was sent to ot have had very much opportunity to disgrace myself or leave my command in so short a time. The whole record with anything was needed I think the hundreds of telegrams and letters of congratulations der. They should ask the men who served | place until after the inauguration, His manunder me for reliable information. If there | ner, however, was confirmatory of the apis a part of my life history that I am proud to leave as a heritage to my children, it is by his friends. my war record. I can add that Dr. Wooster, of Grand Rapids, says he had sent me to the hospital, as I was unable to go with

the regiment. He found me unable to It is not generally known that the name of Dr. Seward Webb, of Shelburne, was | this city to Washington on March 2 have presented by Vermonters and seriously considered by the incoming President for a position in his Cabinet. Owing, however, to the illness of his brother and the draft on his own time and attention in consehad work for over four months and when | quence thereof, it was impossible for him to accept the position, and Dr. Webb's friend, General T. S. Peck, visited Major McKinley at Canton, and withdrew his

It is believed here that Judge Nathan Goff was tendered the attorney generalship

on his visit here two weeks ago, but has hesitated to accept on account of his wife's health, which has led to the consideration of other names pending his final decision.

A delegation of colored men, composed of H. C. Smith, of Cleveland; W. K. Stevens, of Alabama, and C. H. Dean, of South Carolina, visited Major McKinley this evening. They called to talk over Southern matters They called to talk over Southern matters in general and patronage in particular. It is understood that Major McKinley in-formed them that it would not be his policy to interfere in the matter of appointments leaving that to other departments, and would devote his energies to such matters as would affect and improve the condition of the country in general.

Mrs. McKinley, who is visiting in Chicago, is expected home Saturday morning.

NO SHOW FOR HANNA.

Bushnell, It Is Said, Will Appoint

Jones as Sherman's Successor. CLEVELAND, Feb. 4.-Careful inquiry among the more intimate friends and political advisers of Mr. M. A. Hanna to-day developed the fact that there is good ground for the reports which have been in circulation during the past few days to the effect that the national chairman will not be appointed to fill the place of Senator John Sherman in the United States Senate. In fact, it can be stated on unquestionable authority that Mr. Hanna has practically abandoned all hope of securing the appointment. A gentleman who stands as close to Mr. Hanna as any person in Cleveland said to-day that there was no doubt that Governor Bushnell would appoint Lieutenant Governor Jones to fill the unexpired term of Senator Sherman, and that at the next session of the Legislature, which convenes in January, 1898, Governor Bushnell would himself be a candidate for the full term. It is further stated on the same authority that Lieutenant Governor Jones has agreed not his patronage with a liberal hand among to be a candidate for the full term in opposition to Bushnell, and that the fight will be then strictly between Bushnell and Hanna. The gentleman who gave this informathe Soldiers' Home investigation. The in- Jack," chairman of the Indiana Republican tion, and whose knowledge on the subject cannot be doubted, said that the fight between National Chairman Hanna and Senator Foraker would now be carried on to the bitter end, and would, he said, not be by any means confined to State politics. The report that Mr. Hanna is being strongpolice were brutal. Not a single charge of Powell's was sustained. Captain McDowell, clerk at headquarters, and H. C. Wheeler,

> Hanna Knows of No Friction. PITTSBURG, Feb. 4 .- Marcus Aurelius Hanna, chairman of the Republican national committee, arrived in Pittsburg at 12:20 this afternoon. A reporter met Mr. Hanna at the station, but he refused to say anything on the senatorial subject. "Is there as much friction between the Republican factions of Ohio as has been re-

ported?" asked the reporter. "If there is," said Mr. Hanna, "I never heard of it. Of course, the newspapers must have something to talk about." "It is said that there is a good deal of wrangling among the leaders over the United States senatorship?" "I don't know of any trouble whatever."

Jones Is Silent. COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 4.-Lieutenant Gov.

he replied.

ernor Jones to-day had a conference with Foraker at Cincinnati and with Governor Bushnell here, but would neither affirm nor denv the statement sent out from Cleve-

PRIVATE SECRETARY PORTER. McKinley's Assistant a Politician as Well as an Editor.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 4 .- Hon. John Addison Porter, editor of the Hartford Post, confirmed the report to-day that he had been chosen by Mr. McKinley as his private secretary. He came West at Mr, McKinley's request and yesterday had long conference with him at Canton, the matter being then definitely settled. Mr. Porter is a personal friend of Mr. and Mrs. McKinley of long standing and has had the experience necessary to fit him for the important post he has accepted. Mr. Porter s a nephew of William Walter Phelps, Besides an extensive newspaper experience he served in the Connecticut Legislature, was Senator Platt's secretary during one Congress and at another session was clerk of congressional committee. He was recenty the Republican candidate for Governor of Connecticut. Mr. Porter was a McKinley lieutenant at the St. Louis convention and had charge of the McKinley interests in Connecticut during the campaign.

Thurber Will "Post" Porter.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-The Connecticut delegation this morning received a telegram from J. Addison Porter, of Hartford, Conn., dated at Canton, formally advising them that he had been offered the position of secretary by Mr. McKinley and had accepted. The delegation is highly gratified bill. Before this was done, however, a over Mr. Porter's selection for this important place and predict that he will make an ideal private secretary to the incoming President. Mr. Thurber, President Cleveland's private secretary, wrote to Mr. Porter to-day offering his services in inducting his successor into office.

DENIED BY HANNA.

The Chairman's Deposition in the Pittsburg Criminal Libel Cases. PITTSBURG, Feb. 4.-When the libe cases of State Senators Magee and Flynn against the Commercial Gazette and Press Church held in Cleveland to present a testi- of this city were called in the Criminal Court this afternoon, D. F. Patterson atuance on account of illness. The deposition of National Chairman Hanna, who was present as a witness, was then taken and the continuance granted. In his deposition Mr. Hanna denied that he ever had at any time an agreement with the plaintiffs or any one for them by which they agreed to give their support to the nomination of William McKinley for the presidency of the United States; that he never had any conversation with them as to a pecuniary reward for their support of Mr. McKiniey, and never in the most remote way held out any money inducements to them in return for their support. To the question whether the defendants had asked for the control of patronage in return for their support of Mr. McKinley either before or after the election, Mr. Hanna replied: "They never did." On the day the alleged libelous ar-ticles were published Mr. Hanna said he was at home and had been there constantly for some time.

Quay's Man Nominated.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4. - Israel Durham was to-day nominated by the Repub icy we might consider now. Therefore I licans of the Sixth senatorial district to succeed United States Senator-elect Penthe secretaryship last week in Canton has rose in the State Senate. Mr. Durham will been fully taken up in answering congratu- be elected without opposition. He is the latory telegrams and letters, and I am five | leader of the anti-combine, or Quay, forces in this city, and has been active for two years past in the management of the campaigns of the faction which he represents. In the Fifteenth ward Clinton Rogers Woodruff, secretary of the National Municipal League, was nominated by the anticombines to fill a vacancy in the Legislature. There was a split, the opposition faction nominating Joseph F. Swope, a newspaper reporter. The court will be called on to decide which gentleman is legally nominated.

Clayton May Succeed Ransom. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 4.-Hon. H. L. Remmel, of this city, late Republican canhaspital in September, shows that I didate for Governor of Arkansas, is authority for the statement that Gen. Powell all facts in the case was published by the | United States minister to Mexico, succeedpress of the country in 1891 and 1892. If | ing the Hon. W. M. Ransom. Mr. Remmet held a conference with Major McKinley last week, and says the President-elect was being received now from the men who surprised at General Clayton's modesty, served with me in the field would convince | The appointment will be made a few days any fair-minded person that whoever at- after the 4th of March. General Clayton, tempts to smirch my record never saw who is at Eureka Springs, said he preferred service in the field or smelled burned pow- not to discuss his connection with any

pointment, which has not been unexpected

Hobart's Trip to Washington. NEW YORK. Feb. 4.- The railroad arrangements for conveying Vice Presidentelect Garret A. Hobart and his party from been completed. Two private cars, one dining car and one baggage car will make up the special train. The private cars are the Atlas, belonging to J. Rogers Maxwell, president of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and the Philadelphia, the property of President Harris, of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad. The diningroom and baggage cars belong to the Royal Blue line. The party, consisting of the

(Continued on Second Page.)

SPIRITED DEBATE ON THE SALE OF LIQUORS IN THE CAPITOL.

Mr. Morrill Attempts to Pass a Prohibition Bill, and Mr. Hill Vigorously Denounces "Busybodies."

MR. GORMAN INJECTS POLITICS

INTO THE DISCUSSION OF THE IMMI-GRATION RESTRICTION BILL.

And Provokes a Rebuke from Mr. Chandler-The Measure to Be Modified by Conference Committees.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-The several obstruction elements in the Senate have arrived at an understanding and are concertedly working for the promotion of talking matches on any and everything that can be brought up to kill time. Half of the session to-day was consumed in discussing the bill to stop the sale of alcoholic liquors in the Capitol restaurant and more time will be taken at another session. Liquor will be sold, no matter whether the bill passes or not, the only issue being whether the business is to be carried on openly or on the "speak-easy" plan, with committee room and cloakroom alliances. There is a settled determination to prevent action, if possible, on important general legislation, and time-killing debates are the weapons agreed on to accomplish that result. Only four weeks of the session remain and three weeks of that period can easily be taken up in discussion of the appropriation bills. This situation practically insures the defeat or failure of the railroad anti-scalping bill, the Nicaragua canal bill, all Pacific Railroad birls and possibly the bankruptcy bill, as well as the ratification of the arbitration treaty and the confirmation of about three hundred vacation appointments

to federal jobs. The immigration bill, stripped of the features that are understood to be objectionable to the President, may be permitted to pass, although its opponents say to-night that its reference back to the conference committee will give them sufficient leeway to compass its defeat by the employment of parliamentary tactics. The steamship lobby is boisterously joyful over Senator Ledge's retreat this afternoon.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Debate on the Anti-Jagshop Bill and Immigration Measure.

Associated Press Dispatch. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-The session of the Senate to-day was one of unusual activity, with sharp colloquies and vigorous speeches, which drew large crowds to the galleries. The ball was set rolling early in the day when Mr. Morrill endeavored to pass the bill prohibiting the use of intoxi- ond (Ogdensburg) district, and who particicants in the Capitol building. aroused the opposition of Mr. Hill, who denounced the busybodies and mischief makers inspiring this class of legislation. The senator spoke for the fullest enjoy- sions of his military record, and ended up, ment of individual liberty consistent with it is said, by calling General Ames a the common good. The speech was not only notable for the vigor which Mr. Hill threw into it, but also for its effect in by suggesting that General Curtis prepare prolonging the debate to 2 o'clock, when a paper, giving his side of the question, to the bill was displaced by the Nicaragua

The immigration bill was recommitted to conference, Mr. Lodge, in charge of the measure, adopting this course as a result of urgent appeals for a modification of the warm personal and political colloquy occurred between Mr. Lodge and Mr. Chandler on the one hand and Mr. Gorman on the other. The Maryland senator took exception to recent suggestions of steamship and corporate influence, and declared there would be ample opportunity within the next year for Republican senators to resist the corporate influences at work after March 4. In reply Mr. Chandler asserted that the Maryland senator had for the first time turned an immigration debate into partisan channels. Mr. Vilas added another day to his speech against the Nicaragua canal, and had not concluded vhen the Senate adjourned

Regarding the sale of liquor in the Capitol Mr. Morrill said there was much feeling throughout the country against it. H had just received a letter stating that the writer had seen a man coming from the building drunk. While there was misapprehension as to the existence of ordinary saloons in the building, yet, as the public felt that an evil existed, Congress should make a strict prohibition. Mr. Sherman asked if it was right that any part of this great public building should be used for the sale of liquor. Mr

Sherman did not believe the public idea that saloons existed here was justified. There was nothing like an ordinary bar here. But the law should be made stringent, so that when a man wanted whisky he would have to go outside the Capitol to BUSYBODIES DENOUNCED

Mr. Hill came into the debate at this point, speaking with much vehemence against the "busybodies" and "mischief makers," who libeled Congress and inspired this class of legislation. He had received many letters, he said, protesting against "this abomination in our national Capitol." Such statements were false. No such thing as a bar existed here. Mr. Hill read in sarcastic tones a letter appealing to him to aid in driving saloons from the Capitol. and thus "raise the standard of national honor."- "Has our national honor come to this," exclaimed Mr. Hill, "that it depends on whether we take a glass of ale or beer with our meals?" This appeal to national honor, he added, was becoming common device every time some small question presented itself. But there was no question of national honor involved in this matter. "There are no saloons here, there is no drunkenness here," he said. "] have never seen a drunken man in the Capitol. I state for the benefit of these agita-tors that it is a libel on Congress to say that saloons are here and drunkenness exists here. It it absolutely false, The discussion next took a somewhat humorous turn, Mr. Chandler, Mr. Gallinger and Mr. Gray exchanging sallies as to the effect of the bill in restricting the perschal comfort of senators. The roll call on Mr. Hill's motion to com-

mit was followed with great interest. It was a tie at first, but the summoning of senators defeated the motion-yeas, 27 As the vote was announced, Mr. Hill remarked: "And having brought the bill be-

fore the Senate, senators can now proceed to take a glass of beer." He went on to speak of the hypocrisy of the bill. It was soon evident that the senator would talk against the measure until 2 o'clock, when the bill would be cut off by the Nicaragua canal bill. He spoke of the extremes to which prohibition legislation had been carried and the excessive punishment inflicted. The violation of an excise law had, he said become worse than murder or burglary. This sort of legislation would not do. It was unwise, unnecessary. Under it the venerable senator from Vermont (Morrill) could be taken out of the Senate on charge of violating the excise law. Under it senators would find on reaching the chamber some day that one-half of their associates were in the Police Court for violation of the excise laws.

Mr. Hill talked up to 2 o'clock, when the bill was displaced and the Nicaragua canal bill was taken up. Before proceeding with last evening and his two children, aged the debate Mr. Morgan presented a resolu-

tion requesting the President for informa-tion as to the arrest of Casper Betancourt, at Havana, whether a demand for his re-lease had been made, etc. The resolution was agreed to.

THE IMMIGRATION BILL. Mr. Lodge endeavored to have the canal bill give way temporarily to permit action on the conference report on the immigration bill. An objection being made, Mr. Lodge moved to take up the immigration report, and the motion prevailed-35 to 13.

Mr. Hill appealed to Mr. Lodge, in charge of the bill, to allow the bill to be recommitted for modifications in the age and illiteracy provisions.

Mr. Chandler seconded the appeal, saying a recommittal would secure the desirable end of uniting political parties in immigra-

Mr. Lodge yielded to the appeals and thereupon moved that the Senate disagree to the conference report. Mr. Gorman made an emphatic protest against the recent statement of Mr. Lodge that the opposition to the bill was due to corporation and steamship influence. He hoped the senator (Lodge) would have occasion during the next year of opposing the power of corporations. It was corporate power which had largely controlled in the selection of the President for the next

four years.

Mr. Chandler said the language of the Maryland senator implied a threat that if this bill was not shaped to suit him, then filibustering would be resorted to. This was an extraordinary statement. The senator (Gorman) had for the first time injected party politics into the immigration ques-

Mr. Carter criticised the drastic provisions against the immigration of Canadians across the border, and said the provisions, if carried out, would warrant retaliation against the 10,000 American miners working

in the mines of British Columbia. The motion to disagree to the conference report was then adopted without division.
The debate on the Nicaragua canal bill was then resumed, Mr. Vilas speaking in opposition. Mr. Vilas had not concluded when, at 5:15 p. m., the Senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

Bills Passed by the House. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-The proceedings in the House to-day were very dull and almost entirely devoid of public interest. The major portion of the day was devoted bill. The amendment to that bill, made in order by the adoption of a special order yesterday, to repeal a law by which the Court of Claims was engaged in passing on claims aggregating \$1,400,000 against the District during Governor Shepherd's regime was adopted with practical unanimity. Bills were passed to authorize the construction of a lighthouse at Orient Point, Long island; to authorize the establishment of a life-saving station at Point Arena, Cal. to grant the Hudson Reservoir and Canal company a right of way through the Gila Indian reservation, Arizona; to grant a pension of \$10 per month to the widow of Maj. Gen. Joseph B. Carr, and Senate bill to increase the pension of the widow of Brig. Gen. John Hough. On motion of Mr. Danford (Rep., Ohio,) the House agreed to the Senate's request for a further conference on the immigration bill. At 5:10 p. m. the House adjourned.

GENERAL CURTIS ANGRY

He Is Reported to Have Called Gen. Ames a "Craven-Hearted Coward."

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.-The battle of Fort Fisher, which was fought on Jan. 15, 1865, was the occasion of an exceedingly acrimonious discussion at the banquet of the New York Commandery of the military order of the Loyal Legion last night. Gen. A. A. Ames, of Lowell, Mass., was the guest of honor, and he read a paper on the capture of Fort Fisher. In the discussion which followed Gen. N. M. Curtis. member of Congress from the Twenty-sec-This pated in the battle in question, took issue with the statements made by General Ames. He asked the privilege of defending himself against what he called asper-"craven-hearted coward." Gen. Wager Swayne restored peace for the time being be read at a future meeting. Gen. Horace Porter, who presided, denied to-day that General Curtis had applied the terms quoted to General Ames, but he admitted that there was a "lively time" at the

> A dispatch from Washington says: Gen. Curtis to-night emphatically denied that he had used the words "coward, liar or cur," which have been attributed to him in newspaper reports. When asked for a detailed statement in regard to the matter General Curtis spoke substantially as follows: Ames's paper contained very severe strictures upon General Terry, who commanded the successful expedition against Fort Fisher, and some statements very uncomplimentary in relation to the part performed by him (Curtis.) These statements of General Ames were so unwelcome to the members of the commandery that several times during the reading of the paper his (Curtis's) name was vociferously cheered by the commandery generally. At the close of General Ames's and dye stuffs and their constituent elestatement the demand was general and em- | ments. The duties on borate of lime will phatic for him (Curtis) to respond at once | be 2 cents a pound; on refined borax, nd he was recognized by the commander. | cents: boracic acid. 3 cents, which are co General Porter, to make a statement. This statement was made in plain and direct terms disputing some of the assertions which had been made by General Ames concerning General Terry and himself (Curtis.) Here General Curtis added that he did not make use of the words "coward, liar or

General Curtis further said that he did not ask to defend himself, but distintly act. stated that he would take care of himself and his reputation when the proper time came; that he disputed in plain and dis-tinct terms the unjustifiable assult on the memory of General Terry and also several references made by Ames to himself (Curtis.) The incident closed with an invitation for General Curtis to prepare and read a paper before the society on the capture of Fort Fisher, and this, General Curtis says, he intends to do.

ALLEGED POISONER.

Trial of Alice Platt, Who Wielded a Strange Influence Over Mrs. Mussey.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 4 .- Alice Platt, the domestic in the home of Attorney Charles F. Mussey, who is charged with peisoning his two little girls, Sue and Elizabeth, by giving them strychnine, was put on trial for her life to-day in the Criminal Court. The general opinion has been that the prisoner is insane, but she has steadfastly refused to enter such a plea, On the stand to-day the mother of the children told how the prisoner had predicted that some ill would befall them. She seemed to have some strange influence over Mrs. Mussey, and the latter admitted that she had believed in her prediction and had gone so far as to prepare a note to be sent to the doctor when the children should be taken sick and to secure medicine for them. Previous to the children's death Mrs. Mussey's mother died in a mysterious manner. During the trial to-day the prisoner, who is twenty-seven years old, looked on culm and quiet, but deeply concerned at the proceedings.

INDIAN AGENCY RAIDED

Gen. Thomas and Two Other Men Reported to Have Been Killed.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Feb. 4.-A gang of bandits attempted to raid the stores and government offices at Sac and Fox agencies yesterday, and three men, including General Thomas, the Indian agent, were shot | ject of reciprocity, arrived in the city toand killed. The same report is prevalent at Shawnee, the nearest telegraph station to the agency, but no definite particulars can be obtained. General Thomas is from Atlanta, Ga. Yesterday was payment day at | visitors during the evening. Their object in A dispatch from Washington says the Indian Bureau has no information concerning the reported Sac and Fox agency outbreak.

Two Little Children Burned. GRAYLING, Mich., Feb. 4.-Seeley Wake-

ley's house in Grovetown, near here, burned While here we propose to take advantage of the opportunity to see as many of the

WORK OF WAYS AND MEANS COM-MITTEE ON THE TARIFF BILL.

Some of the Most Important Schedules Already Decided On, and Others

Nearing Completion.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

STORED TO M'KINLEY RATES,

Specific Duties to Take the Place of Ad Valorem Wherever Possible-Rates on Plate Glass.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.- The daily sessions of the Republican members of the ways and means committee, which have been in progress for about two weeks, have brought the tariff bill which is to be laid before the next Congress to a stage where the character of the measure can be somewhat gauged and where certain of the most important schedules are definitely fixed. In their conferences up to this week the tariff makers have dealt largely with the general characteristics of the schedules which they have had under consideration, and devoted themselves to sifting the great masses of figures, letters and petitions presented to them. Four schedules have now been fairly completed-the chemical, agricultural, wines and spirits, and earthen and glassware schedules. All of the rates which have been decided on are subject to change before the committee finishes the bill, but most of them probably will remain as they have been fixed in the first draft of the bill,

To-day's meeting was the most important of the series, for it resulted in the framing of the agricultural schedule, which was made a re-enactment of the McKinley law, with few changes except on unimportant products. The most important step in connection with this schedule was the establishment of rates of \$5 a head on cattle more than one year old and of 25 per cent. ad valorem on cattle valued at more than \$20 a head. The McKinley rates on other live stock, including the rate of \$2 on cattle of one year old or less, are restored. The Wilson rates were 20 per cent. ad valorem on live stock, and while the new duty of \$5 on cattle does not reach the McKinley figure of \$10 on cattle more than one year old it is expected that, with the ad valorem on the more valuable grades, it will prove adequate to shut out Mexican cattle. It is against the Mexican stock that the increase is particularly directed, on the representations of Western cattle men that their business had been ruined by the importations from Mexico under the Wilson law, which amounted to more than 200,000 head.

Much interest centered upon barley which the committee puts back to the Mc-Kinley duty of 30 cents a bushel, the farmers contended that the tariff had turned over the market into the hands of the Canadians, while the maltsten who have been using Canadian barley have made a hard fight against any increase. The McKinley rates have been restor on fruits and berries, mainly for the benefit of the fruit growers of the Pacific coast. The fruit exchanges of the country prepared a schedule of rates below the Mc-Kinley bill, although above the Wilson rates, but they did not succeed in having their schedule adopted Among the products in the agricultural chedule which are returned to the Mc-Kinley rates are breadstuffs and rice, dairy products, potatoes and starch, castor beans and flaxseed, meats and meat products, eggs and poultry, vegetables and salt. The rate of \$4 a ton on hay, instead of the Wil son rate, \$2, was granted. Chicory is placed at 1 cent a pound, in accordance with the requests of the growers in the central States, who believe they can capture the home market with protection. Rates on oranges have not been fixed, but the com-

of the McKinley bill for the benefit of the California interest. In the chemical schedule many of the Wilson rates will be retained. The Wilson ties on soaps and on sodas and kindre chemicals which are the raw materials soap are left unchanged. The present rates on oils, including castor oil, also will be retained except where changes are made necessary by the restoration of duties on the raw materials which enter into them, as in the case of linseed oils. There will be but slight changes in the rates on paints promises between the McKinley and Wilson rates. The duties on lead in ores is placed at 1 cent a pound, on pig lead 2 cents, on white lead and lead acetates 21/2 cents. The committee has decided to retain the Wilson rates on wines and spirits throughout the wine and spirit schedule. This schedule of the Wilson act was generally

higher in its rates than in the McKinley

The committee has devoted some time to

the consideration of manufactures of iron

mittee has decided to change the classifica-

tion and make the rates higher than those

and steel and to cotton manufactures, but has not perfected these schedules. In the cotton schedule there will be few changes from the present law, except in rates on finery yarns and the most costly fabrics. The changes in the iron and steel schedule will be limited to a few specialties, like cotton ties, on which McKinley duties will be re-established; on tin plate, which has been unsettled, and some forms of tube steel and surgical instruments. No other schedule has given the commitee so much trouble as the one which includes earths, earthenware and glassware, It has been claimed by all the pottery and glass interests that the Wilson law proven destructive to their interests and that no system of ad valorem levies could properly protect them. Accordingly the committee has determined to adjust the items of the schedule to such specific duties as will be equal to the duties of the Mo-Kinley law, most of which were ad valorem. On account of the decorative features of such wares, which often are the chief element in their value, it is particularly difficult to adjust a satisfactory specific rate. Plate glass has been arranged as follows: Under 16 and 24 inches, 8 cents per square foot (present rate 5 cents); above 16 and 24 and not exceeding 24 by 30, 12 cents (present rate 8 cents); above 24 by 30 and not exceeding 24 by 60, the present rate of 2216 cents; all above 24 by 60, the present rate

of 35 cents. Lumber will be the next subject which will engage the committee's attention, Throughout the work the policy of establishing specific rates wherever it was found possible to substitute them for ad valorem has been followed. The interests of farmers, it is stated, have been particularly observed in fixing duties for the purpose of protection. On the other hand, the increase on manufactured goods, most of them have been on higher grades of goods and those which are considered luxuries.

Canadians Want Free Trade. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 .- Sir Richard J. Cartwright, minister of trade and commerce of the Dominion of Canada, and Mr. L. H. Davies, minister of marine and fisheries, the commission sent by the Liberal government of Canada to Washington to sound the Republican leaders on the subnight and registered at the Shoreham Hotel. The two commissioners promptly retired to their rooms and declined to see coming to Washington and what they expect to do is set forth in the following official statement issued by the commissioners and furnished to the press: 'Our object in coming to Washington is, in the first place, to see Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British embassador, and to confer with him on several important matters affecting Canada and the United States,